

the

october 1974

HALLMARK

united states army security agency

WELCOME
TO OUR TOWN

FLARE



DRUG ADDICTS
KEEP OUT

ALCOHOLICS
NOT
WANTED

WRONG WAY
FOR RUN-AWAYS

The Drug Scene Today

National Drug Abuse Prevention Week is October 20-26. To determine if ASA individuals feel that drug abuse is a problem in Today's Army, they were asked, "Do you think that there is more or less drug abuse in the Army today than there was a few years ago? On what do you base your opinion?"

There's more . . .

"Yes, I believe the drug problem has increased considerably compared to a few years ago. The reason is that drugs are more easily obtained now than a few years back, also that the legal punishment is not noticeable to the user."

SFC

"I would think there is more. My reason is based on the increased attention given by the Army toward drug abuse."

SP4

"Talk around base makes me think that there are a lot of drug users. People seem to be more free with their ideas and openly admit that they use a particular kind of drug."

SP5

The problem is less severe . . .

"I believe that there is less abuse in today's Army. I have been in the Army (DA) about six years prior to this ASA tour. During this period I had several overseas assignments and have seen abusers of different drugs (all of which are illegal), most of these guys were typical draftees—looking for an escape because of their lack of interest in the Army, and that they were either forced by peer pressure to experiment with drugs or tried them on their own accord and willfully abused drugs.

"With most of these draftees out of the Army, we find the problem not solved, but less severe.

"The policy of offering the Drug Amnesty program, is a worthwhile approach. Also let the laws of search and seizure be re-confirmed, in the sense of fair, honest arrest or bust—close the legal loop-holes so that just punishment can be administered."

SP5

A little unsure . . .

"Because I have worked for the Army such a short time, it is difficult for me to say if usage of drugs is increasing or not. It would seem to be because of a lesser availability of hard drugs, especially horse, that the "abuse" of drugs per se has decreased. I feel that the use of drugs has not declined. People in the Army, (men and women) seem to be exposed to a lot of marijuana usage. It takes extra fortitude to decline to try use of this drug. But from my experiences, marijuana is used in social experiences and not as an escape as many drugs were used before.

"It now becomes a question of conscience whether use of drugs becomes interrelated with abuse of drugs.

"And let us not forget the alcoholic who drowns his sorrows in a bottle . . . is he less of a threat than the guy who smokes a little dope every few weekends or even less?"

GS 9

Drug use is not decreasing . . .

"In my opinion, I believe there is not as much drug abuse now as there was a few years ago. However, the use of drugs is not decreasing very much. I feel this is because many drug abusers who were drafted are now out of the service, or almost completed their tour.

"The end of the Vietnam conflict had a lot to do with it. In Vietnam, the drugs were easy to get and in plentiful supply, the easier to get, the more that were used. When the conflict closed down and everyone was transferred to CONUS or other overseas assignments, drugs were harder to find and the cost was very high, because of the higher risk.

"Another reason that drug abuse may decline is that there is more information available to show what the dangers of drug abuse are. There are less drug abusers around to form groups to put pressure on new people to get them to be accepted in their group. Everyone wants to be accepted and will do almost anything to be accepted by his peers.

"Abusers are being helped in the drug program and making others aware of the danger of abuse. Less critical decisions have to be made by individuals now. In Vietnam, men often went to drugs to escape from the never ending question 'Will I be alive tomorrow?'"

SP5

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Our Cover—What happens to alcoholics and addicts when they "graduate" from their rehabilitation programs?

Our front cover, our editorial on page 1 and poem on page 3 ask the community to reach out and care.

Acrylic illustration is by Ron Crabtree.

Double Jeopardy

Their sallow faces with bloodshot eyes and tightly drawn lips tell a lot about their past. The road has been a rocky one for the alcoholic, the drug addict and the frequent run-away.

But now someone has given up his "bad ways" and is searching for help. As he climbs the treacherous mountain, not knowing where to go, he looks for a nod of approval so he can climb a little more.

He's tired of the superficial relationships from the man in the three piece suit who "really wants to help". His struggles are enhanced by the disappointments he finds in the lies and prejudices he encounters on the long and winding road.

The theme of National Drug Abuse Prevention Week is "Community Acceptance of the Rehabilitated Addict." It encourages us to take a different approach toward ex-addicts. We're no longer talking only about identification or rehabilitation. We're talking about Acceptance.

We must seek to answer the never-ending problem of the troubled who really want to be a real and useful part of society—the "problem people" who are first pushed out to the fringes of the suburbs, then to the city and then to the inner city. Where are they to go from there? Communities have been turning the other way for too long.

Sure, many people say that they want to help, but they are often the people, who, while searching the cabinet for the blue and white tranquilizer, say "What's that Half-way House doing here anyway? We're a respectable community."

Another household member takes time out from inhaling his fifth cigarette of the morning to comment "Those drug users don't deserve our help. An addict doesn't care. He's in his own world. He left normal society and now he has the nerve to ask us to care!"

Don't turn addict. Care.

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New MOS—First sergeants may soon find 00Z40 as their primary MOS if a new plan developed by the Military Personnel Center (MILPERCEN) becomes reality.

The program, "Professional Development and Career Management for First Sergeants," currently being staffed with major commands, is designed to enhance the professionalism and prestige of the top enlisted man at company level.

The program was developed after conducting seminars with senior NCOs and surveying students at the Sergeants Major Academy and the advanced NCOES courses.

A fundamental concept of this proposed program is that a soldier's career management will continue to be carried out by his basic branch.

EM Promotion System—insures that only the most qualified individuals in the Army are promoted. A pamphlet, (DA Pam 624-1) "Your Pathway to Success" answers such common questions as "What do I do to get promoted? Who sits in on the promotion boards?"

Copies should soon be available through AG publications channels.



If the grass looks greener on the other side, try it out. The Home for Home Exchange Service could be just the thing you are looking for. It's a new service for military officers and government employees of comparable grades—active, former and retired (including Reserve and National Guard Officers), family members and widows.

The "Home away . . ." may be a cottage on Cape Cod or a brownstone in New York. It could be an apartment in Washington, DC, or a farm in Ireland.

Recently organized by a small group of former and retired officers, Home for Home Exchange Service will provide a directory of listings of homes for exchange or rent—even "guest accomodations" anywhere in the world.

The idea of house-swapping for vacations or longer periods has been around for some time. But this new program is tailored exclusively to meet the particular needs of this very special group.

Any type of home can be listed, from a flat in London to a mobile home in Ft Lauderdale! Some may wish to list an outright exchange, others may want to rent while they are on TDY or traveling. Should individuals have extra rooms and want to rent or exchange guest accomodations with other compatible individuals, that can

be listed, too. If it's not possible to list their own homes, subscribers may take advantage of a still lower unlisted fee to use the rental and guest accomodation listing.

It's fun to travel . . .but it's even nicer to have all the comforts of home. You can have it both ways, write Home for Home Exchange, Drawer 9, Hamilton AFB, CA 94934, phone (415) 479-3625.



Wanted—The Army has announced competition standards for the 1974 Keith L. Ware awards for outstanding achievement in journalism. Authorized Army and civilian enterprise newspapers (including civilian employee newspapers) and news magazines, and Army-operated radio and television production facilities—either independent, affiliate or network key stations—are eligible for the competition.

Entries in the twelve categories will be judged on their professional quality, originality, use of available facilities and their support of command information objectives.

ASA newspapers and other media are automatically considered and judged by the Information Officer, HQ USASA, before they are submitted to the Keith L. Ware contest. Standards for judgement of the ASA winners are identical to the DA standards.

First place winners in each category will then be entered in the Department of Defense Thomas Jefferson Awards Contest for 1974.

Cheaters never win—Trying to slip something through the mail and hope it will go unnoticed? It's pretty risky.

First class mail, including letters, film mailers and tape cassettes can only be opened for inspection by US Customs officials. However, a large percentage of this mail is either fluoroscoped, sniffed by drug-detection-trained dogs, or otherwise inspected without opening.

First-class mail items that are identified as suspect are forwarded to one of the U.S. Customs Service mail intercept stations for opening and examination. Additional first-class mail is also selected at random and forwarded for examination. Mail containing contraband is often allowed to be delivered in an attempt to identify and apprehend who is involved.

A recent examination of some 3,000 pieces of suspect first-class mail at the east coast mail intercept station resulted in 122 "hits", of which 107 were traced directly to individuals and appropriate action taken.

Reach Out and Help

More time, that is all I need now. Weird thoughts keep crushing my brow, You ask, she bothers me how?

I feel so downcast, the thickness of a shadow, stands taller than my past.

Why the highs and lows in such a short span? All very perplexing, does anyone understand?

*Uptight, clean out of sight.
Time, I have been caught in her plight.*

*Why not get high!
Just to pass the enemy by.*

*Let her come crashing down around my ears.
I cry, yet nobody hears.*

*Harrowing experiences crowd each new day,
To make it through each is a triumph I say.*

*Too late to worry about such deep scars.
They number as many as the stars.*

*Express ideas, words or wisdom and wit
with ease.
Oh, how I wish I could say all of these.*

*Unique you say. So easy, must be another
way. I must escape this bothersome day.*

*You try, "sorry too busy", take care of
your own little pest.
I am involved with my own situations, my
own little mess.*

*Memories of days past, of future wasted:
never born.
Why at the seams am I so torn.*

*You must identify.
Is it too much to question why?*

By Lloyd Thompson

National Drug Abuse Prevention Week October 20 - 26

photo by SP5 Vern Wicks

New Auto Problems for Overseas Buyers

The Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) recommends that anyone planning to buy a 1975 automobile for delivery overseas purchase a model meeting US air pollution control standards.

Purchasing a car that does not meet the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements could cost you a great deal of time and money when you attempt to bring your car back to a US port, AAFES officials said.

The federal Clean Air Act prohibits the importation of any 1968 or later model vehicle into the US unless it was manufactured in conformity with U.S. air pollution control standards for its year of manufacture, or unless the vehicle is modified to conform. Those standards require the majority of 1975 models to be equipped with catalytic converters—muffler-like devices that treat exhaust after combustion—and to operate on unleaded gasoline. Unleaded gasoline is not generally available overseas.

"The Army and Air Force Exchange Service wants to inform all military personnel of the potential problems that may arise both here and abroad once the 1975 models of American cars are on the market," said MG C.W. Hospelhorn, AAFES commander. "The problem

is not critical now, and AAFES is working closely with the automobile industry and the EPA to insure a minimum of future inconvenience to overseas exchange customers."

The EPA requirement that 1975 models of American-made automobiles operate on unleaded fuel necessitated a revision to the filler-neck of gasoline tanks on those models. The modified necks preclude servicing the vehicles with leaded gasoline.

In overseas locations where no unleaded fuel is available, AAFES and the motorist must improvise to overcome the requirement for small fuel-hose nozzles. AAFES is coordinating efforts with the auto manufacturers to provide adapters for the gasoline tank filler-neck so the vehicles can be serviced with regular-size pump nozzles while the cars are in use overseas.

According to each of the American car manufacturers, operating a 1975 vehicle on leaded gasoline will not damage or affect performance of the engine, although it will neutralize the catalytic converter. The removable converter can be replaced for its effective use once the car is returned to an area where unleaded fuel is available.

It is anticipated that 1975-model automobiles will be available to AAFES customers overseas through the new-car sales program by late October or early November. Replacement parts, including catalytic converters, are expected to be readily available for the 1975 models.

CHRISTMAS MAILING DEADLINES

The 1974 Christmas overseas mailing dates have been announced. Officials urge patrons to mail Christmas parcels at the earliest possible date to insure timely receipt.

Postal patrons mailing to Canada and the Arctic (Greenland, Labrador, Newfoundland and Azores) should send their packages by the following dates: airmail, Dec. 7; parcel airlift mail (PAL), Nov. 30; space available mail (SAM), Nov. 23; and surface, Nov. 23.

South and Central America: airmail, Nov. 30; PAL, Nov. 16; SAM, Nov. 9; and surface, Nov. 9.

Europe (Belgium, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal and Spain): airmail, Dec. 11; PAL, Nov. 26; SAM, Nov. 20; and surface, Nov. 9.

Africa (excluding Ethiopia): airmail, Dec. 7; PAL, Nov. 16; SAM, Nov. 9; and surface, Nov. 9.

Near East (Ethiopia, Iran, Israel, Saudi Arabia and Turkey): airmail, Nov. 30; PAL, Nov. 7; SAM, Nov. 1; and surface, Nov. 1.

Far East (Antarctica, Australia, Burma, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Okinawa, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam): airmail, Nov. 30; PAL, Nov. 27; SAM, Nov. 20; and surface, Oct. 26.

Mailing periods for parcels sent to military post offices within the 50 United States and territories and possessions of the United States from areas within the United States will be the same as those announced by the U.S. Postal Service.

SP4s Lambert and Cole are watched by SFCs Harris and Hattori.

SFCs Garrett and Whittington examine the 7th property book.



CW3 Ellis examines a defective part while SFCs Day and Sims look on.



CW3 Ellis, CW2 Giblin and CPT Bryant were deeply involved in MAIT's visit to the "7th Cobra Den".

Because MAIT CARES Help Is Just A Phone Call Away



SFC Thorpe instructs SP4 Pederson on the use of Pace precision soldering equipment.

Instruction is the key word in the acronym MAIT. More confusing Pentagonese? Maybe. But MAIT, the Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team, has as its philosophy to help a unit help itself. This goal of self-sufficiency is achieved through training and instruction.

A friendly visit was made to the 7th RRFS by the Pacific MAIT Team, to see how things were going in Thailand.

SFC Leland W. Thorpe, a new member of the Pacific MAIT team provided classes to the 7th's personnel working on all operations tricks. In the meantime, SFC Joseph H. Harris, Acting NCOIC of the team, provided classes on proper teletype maintenance and tear down

procedures to MOS 31J personnel working on different tricks.

MAIT can also render assistance in property accountability and associated logistics reports, in addition to repair parts supply, publications, TAMMS (The Army Maintenance Management Systems) forms, vehicle maintenance and maintenance management procedures. SFC Randal O. Garrett and SFC Earl W. Whittington, both Pacific MAIT members, worked with the 7th property book prior to assisting the unit in the preparation of associated logistics reports.

MAIT's objective is to assist USASAFS Commanders by providing logistics assistance and instruction for the purpose of identifying and solving problems which may

adversely affect unit readiness. One of the areas of vital interest to field commanders is electronic maintenance. If you desire assistance from the MAIT team, call:

Pacific Theatre: Sobe Military (including Hawaii and Alaska) 633-4440

European Theatre: Augsburg Military 422-1110 (24 hour answering service, ex 2581)

CONUS: Autovon 249-6336 (to include Panama, 24 hour answering service).

A telephone call to MAIT can provide research of part numbers for you, advise you of current logistics policy and publications, and handle coordination problems within MSC. Remember, MAIT is just a phone call away.



We're going all the way with ASA . . . on foot.



You say 25 miles a day keeps the doctor away?



I didn't see any windmills.

Photos by SP4 Steven Hale

One hundred miles of Dutch countryside. They called it the Nijmegen Four Day Marches. What kind of people would voluntarily undertake such an ordeal? A cross-section of the Field Station Augsburg team showed that all it took was a willingness to face the challenge.

They came in all shapes and sizes—but all had the same goal in mind—the finish line.

Lieutenant Colonel Leon J Givler, the ranking man on the FS Team, commands Troop Command for ASA Field Station, Augsburg, and began Volksmarshing in January. "It was a physical challenge," LTC Gibler explained, "and seemed to best satisfy my exercise program. This way I could get my exercise and associate with many members of my organization on a personal and informal basis."

Prior condition was a must for this march. LTC Givler experienced no problems during the Nijmegen march, no pains, not even any emotional stress. "I attribute it," he commented, "to an extensive personal training program in conjunction with the group training the team underwent."

Specialist 5 Helen Turner had no problem with the physical side effects either. So little, that Helen says that she'd be the first to volunteer for next year's team if she weren't leaving Augsburg in a few weeks. (She will be reassigned to Ft Devens, MA; no chance for Volksmarsch, but maybe some good weekend hiking.) The Thomasville, GA, native started going on Volksmarsches in March, 1973, as a form of exercise. "I like to exercise, but I'm not the sporty type," she relates. "Walking is great exercise, and the safest sport I know!"

Helen especially enjoyed meeting the members of teams from other countries while at Nijmegen. One marcher from another land gave her a real live rat as a "souvenir" of the trip. "It was the first I'd ever seen." (The scream is reported to have been heard for miles.)

Marching started early in the morning at Nijmegen—the teams were up and on the road at 5 a.m. This left time in

They had a ball

Marching Through Holland

"Four days, the Army pays your way, you get to see Holland, and all you have to do is walk a little way."

the evening to rest up for the next day's walk. The march started with a 22 mile hike on the first day, continued the next with 28 miles, onto the next with 25 and the last day's blisters saw 24 miles of countryside.

Staff Sergeant Bob Sheasly was one of the walking wounded who completed the march with hurting feet. Even so, when asked if he'd go again, the answer was a resounding "Damn right! I can't wait 'till next year!"

He admits he really doesn't know why he went, "maybe just to be there," is his grinning reply. For Bob Sheasly, the most striking things about Nijmegen were one of his teammates and the spectacular Dutch countryside.

"Zack Wright just made the march for me, SSG Sheasly says. "He's one of the easiest guys to work with. He has a lot of spirit. He is one of those people you just remember.

"The first day of the march we moved northeast along canals and through little villages. The countryside in the Netherlands is so clean! It's extremely green and beautiful."

Bob explained some of the background of the march. Nijmegen is the oldest Volksmarsch in Europe (59 years old). Military teams representing 28 countries compete in the march. This year USAREUR sent 23 teams to the march.

Preparations for Nijmegen are exhaustive. The Augsburg team started training in April, and in the intervening three months, totalled 845 kilometers of marching. In May the team competed in an international Volksmarsch at Bern, Switzerland, that covered 80 km in two days. In June, as one of the final preparations for Nijmegen, the Augsburg marchers walked a total of 100 miles in four days, right in the Augsburg area.

Bob Sheasly's most striking experience turns out to be a 23 year old native of Philadelphia, PA, who has a happy, positive outlook on life. Specialist 4 Clarence E Zack Wright III, known as CEZ Wright or simply Zack, started going on Volksmarsches when he got to Augsburg in January 1974. His reason for going to Nijmegen is as pragmatic and logical as any reason ever given: "It sounded like a good deal," he expounds. "Four days, the Army pays your way, you get to see Holland, and all you have to do is walk a little way!"

And Zack didn't sit still in Holland. "Getting ready to go out at night was kind of weird," he recalls. "Everybody was stretched out tired and here's this dude (me) getting dressed to go out and party. But you better believe that I had a good time, no, make that a fantastic time!"

The only physical part Zack seems to have run into at

Nijmegen was being in on time for the midnight curfew.

"The people were all very friendly on this sort of march," he relates. "I made quite a few friends and hope to see them again next year.

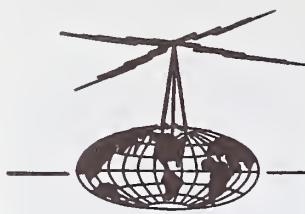
"That was the thing that really impressed me. There are people that come to Nijmegen each year, make friends and don't see each other for another year, but they have these great on-going friendships. That's what I'm going back for next year."

LTC Givler seemed to sum it all up when he said "I enjoyed being part of the team, the first USASAFS Marching Team to go to the USAREUR competition. I have many pleasant memories, not only of the march, but of the 845 kilometers of training as well. I'd like to thank FS Augsburg for the opportunity to go to Bern and ultimately, to Nijmegen."

Joining the colonel in this thanks are fellow team members Sheasly, Turner, Wright, SP4s E.D. Barnhare, R.L. Cooper, A. Garcia, R.L. Harris, and D.A. Wanzenried; SP5s R.D. Edwards and C.D. Mullins; PFC R.J. Taylor and J.A. Morrissey; CW2 L.H. Eckhart, SSG R.W. Hahn and SFC B.E. Moots.

Thanks, feet!





Pass in review

A roundup of ASA news from Hallmark correspondents

Alaska

USASAFS Shemya—ASA Field Station dominates the Shemya AFB Career NCO and First Term Enlisted Man of the Quarter selections. SSG Merlin M Gerow III and PFC Herbert W Coman recently selected as Shemya AFB Career NCO and First term enlisted man of the Quarter for the period April 1 through June 30, have continued the FS's dominance in these programs. During the past year, from July 1973 through June 1974, a field station representative has been selected as the first term enlisted man of the quarter for all four quarters and career NCO on two occasions. Nominees compete against an average of ten Air Force candidates. The success of ASA personnel is indicative of the professionalism within the unit and has established an example for all other units on the island to emulate. Previous winners were SP4 Randall L Moede, PFC Ronald E Payne and SP4 Michael B Simonson. SGT Robert L Martin was Career NCO of the October through December quarter.

Virginia

DCSPER, AHS—The Personnel Incentive Program has another winner. Top honors for 2d Quarter FY74 go to FS Misawa, incidentally, their 3d award. Second place went to Det Southern Command and the Training Center and School, Ft Devens, MA received third place.

Department of the Army Certificates of Achievement signed by Major General George A Godding were sent to CW2 Wayne Bass, SSG Glenn Date, SFC John Taylor, SP5 Paul Chamberlain and PV2 Michael Henry. LTC James W

Hunt received a letter of commendation signed by MG Godding.

Members of TC&S and Southern Command also received Certificates of appreciation and letters of commendation.

Massachusetts



SP5 Davidson and A/SGT Atwood congratulate each other on their honors.

USASATC&S—Specialist Five Donald Davidson and Acting Sergeant Janice Lyn Atwood share common backgrounds and common ideologies. They even share the same honors. SP Davidson and A/SGT Atwood were School Brigade Soldier/WAC of the Month, TC&S Soldier/WAC of the Quarter and Outstanding Soldier/WAC of the Quarter at Ft Devens.

A/SGT Atwood has a BS degree in Physical education, so does Davidson.

Both have submitted applications to attend Officer Candidate School. Davidson will begin school this month and Janice who is presently a Basic Morse Code instructor, is awaiting the results of her request.

Thailand

7th RRFS—Colonel John P Brown, CO, Ramasun, presented a Superior Performance Award which included a



Ms Kaewsawaddee receives a Certificate of Achievement from COL Brown (left) and Mr Sulcer, her supervisor.

DA Certificate of Achievement and \$60 to Ms Premsri Kaewsawaddee in a ceremony held at the 7th. Ms Kaewsawaddee, an Accounting Technician, has worked at the 7th for two years.

California

USASASEC DET, Region IV—Captain Walter E Olson has lost his buttons. A former member of the Corps of Engineers, CPT Olson recently transferred to the Military Intelligence Branch. He had been detailed to duty with ASA since September 1971, and has been assigned as the TEMPEST officer there for the past two years.

Texas

USASATC&S, Goodfellow AFB—Goodfellow Detachment received a Community Service Award from Mr Grady Sims, director of Blood Services of San Angelo. 1SG E.F. Romero accepted the award for the detachment in a ceremony at the Concho Corral Recreation Center. The award reads "In recognition of continued participation in providing the Gift of Life."

USASA Benefit Association—A certificate of appreciation was presented to Colonel Russell McGraw, Acting Commandant, US Sergeants

Major Academy and students of Class 3 by MSG Donald B. Kypta, a student in Class 4, on behalf of the USASA Benefit Association.

The certificate was presented in recognition of a donation made to the Benefit Association by SGM Ivan Nall, a member of Class 3. The donation was made in the name of the staff and faculty of the US Sergeants Major Academy and students of Class 3 of the US Sergeants Major Academy by SGM Nall, in lieu of a promotion party.

Texas

Kelly Air Force Base—A film crew on location in the Air Force Special Communications Center, USAFSS, Headquarters Building, Kelly AFB, was in San Antonio recently to film part of a US Army training film.

The motion picture deals with procedures for reporting Meaconing, Intrusion, Jamming and Interference (MIJI) of military communications.

Since AFSPCOMMCEN is the organization for collecting, evaluating and reporting this type of information, a decision was made to use



LT John Justice and CPT Victor Martin discuss the script above, while a larger group of the players (below) practice their lines.



the command's headquarters facilities, where the work is actually performed, as a motion picture "sound stage."

Host officers for the four days of filming were AF Captain Victor T

Martin and Army 1LT John E Justice of the AF Special Communications Center.

Completion of the project is scheduled for November with final release of the film at a later date.

"Send food—we're too busy to get homesick."

303d ASA Bn, Ft Hood—Larry McCracken, son of 1SG and Mrs. Harry McCracken is a midshipman at the US Naval Academy.

At the age of 12 Larry set his lifetime goal to become a naval aviator, and since that time has studied ships, naval aircraft and oceanography just for fun.

Larry also has lead a very active life. An avid baseball player, he has been a member of either the league all stars or champions since he was 12. A band member since elementary school, he was the lead trombonist and a section leader in high school as a sophomore and junior and president of the rythmnaires, the high school dance band at the same time. As a junior, he attended Boys State in Austin, Texas. Forsaking music for drama as a senior,

ASA Sons Go For Academy Life

Larry played major roles in three high school plays and a western movie. Throughout high school he was an active member of the future teachers of America, serving as district president in his junior year after serving as chapter president of San Angelo as a sophomore. While an active participant in these activities, Larry held a part time job and managed to keep his class standing among the top 10 percent.

Larry's comments during his first month at the naval academy have been "it's tougher than I imagined possible. It's interesting. Send food. We're too busy to get homesick".

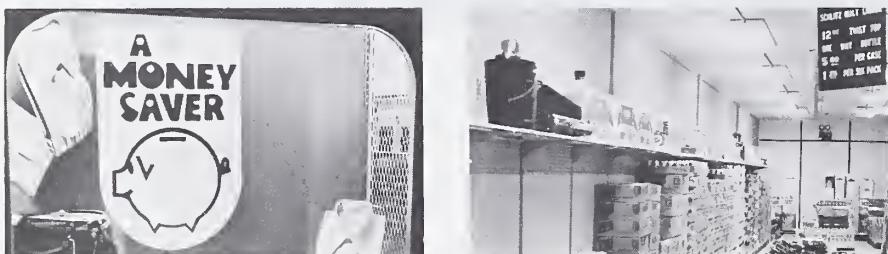
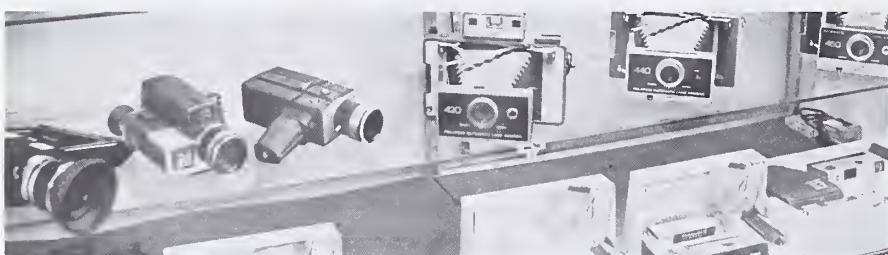
SFC Ralph and Mrs Holcomb (ret ASA careerist) met Larry in Annapolis and then took him to the Academy.

Another Ft Hood dependent has

been accepted for study at a service school. This time it's Donald R Davidson, son of SSG and Mrs Donald Davidson. Don will attend West Point after passing the entrance exam in the top 10 percent of all who were tested. After being notified that he was accepted by the Naval Academy and West Point and that he could become a pilot for the Air Force, Don chose to go to West Point.

Don, who has been a member of the National Honor Society since 8th grade, graduated from Ft Hood High School in the top five percent of his class and was also chosen for the "Who's Who" of graduating seniors in 1974.

Don also excels in sports and has lettered in soccer, football and volleyball in high school.



photos by SP4 Gerald Harvill

Keeping The Customer

Satisfied

Giving the buyer more for his shopping dollar is the goal of all Post Exchange managers. That's nothing new. But what is new in the PX is an offer above and beyond the call of duty.

Helping to fight inflation, many PXs are offering the "Money Saver". These attractive displays of clothing and family oriented merchandise can be found in most any department store, but the PX can offer you a real deal.

Other deals the PXs are offering include an "Extra Dividend" program which passes along an additional savings for merchandise obtained through special purchase by the individual managers. Specials will vary from store to store and will appear in the exchange for a limited time. Large exchanges will try to keep a wide selection of the "extra dividends" at all times. The items may vary from toothpaste and mouthwash to bicycles and plastic swimming pools, but they all have one thing in common: a very low price.

The Army and Air Force Exchange Service realizes shortcomings they may have. Stocks and styles of women's fashions are often not up to date at some exchanges. They are trying to solve the problem through a centralized distribution method. This will help keep all merchandise seasonally fresh and in vogue.

While saving your hard earned money, the AAFES is saving its own, too. By the end of this year they hope to reduce their annual costs \$35 million.

Helping to serve you better is the primary goal of all PX managers. You can help them. They welcome comments and recommendations from all their customers—military personnel, dependents, retirees and reservists. Fully stocked shelves with wanted merchandise and innovation of new ideas will be by-products of your cooperation. For a change, get more change at your local PX.

Friends are Free

USASAFS Sobe—A price tag can't be placed on friendship, as one Torri station soldier, Rick Harrell, knows well. He recently received \$1320 in donations from Torii station personnel to help his family.

Rick's father, Hollis Harrell, has been receiving treatments for nephritis, a kidney condition for almost two years. He travels 400 miles round trip from his home in Middleboro, KY, to the VA hospital in Lexington two times a week for treatments on a kidney dialysis machine. Mr. Harrell needs the treatments to live. An already serious situation is compounded by the fact that the family has no car and cannot afford to purchase one.

SP4 Gary Brian, a friend of Rick's, learned about the problem, and also heard that Rick's church had taken up a collection for a car for his dad. Gary felt that if the church could do it, so could they.

He contacted supervisors of the various sections to begin collecting donations. Amazingly, the goal they aimed for was surpassed. Rick was unaware that money was collected. "I only told him about it a short time before the presentation was actually made," said Gary.

The VA hospital at Lexington is going to give Mr Harrell a kidney machine, but he needs to go for 20 weeks of training to operate the machine, making the purchase of a car vitally important.

Rick was overwhelmed by the generosity of his co-workers, many of whom he didn't even know. "In the past few weeks, Dad has been in pretty low spirits, and he was losing his will to live. I feel certain that this donation will give him the spiritual lift he needs so desperately to continue."

The generosity of two small communities, thousands of miles apart, has helped to give a sick man a new lease on life, and in doing so, have 'taken care of their own.'



MSG Bower joins his friends at the salt mines where they dressed like miners.

Party Time

USASAFS Augsburg—MSG John Bower has chalked up 20 years in the Army. To join him in his celebration, a picnic was cleverly organized by SP5 Elizabeth Kelly and Tim Dupont of the Field Station's S-3 Office. Guests included all of S-3 office personnel and Aviation Section, plus many of MSG Bower's personal friends.

People like MSG Bower have made it possible for S-3 and Aviation section to enjoy several social weekends at the Army recreation area at Garmish and Berchtesgaden.

Return to Normandy

Ned Allred's war stories never grow old and stale. Why? He refreshed his memories of World War II when he attended the 30th Anniversary of the Allied landing in Normandy last June. Ned flew to France to join the anniversary celebration of the Vire Association, an organization established to mark the valor, courage and fighting capacity of the Americans who fought in France. Now a civilian working at Headquarters, Army Security Agency, Ned was a lieutenant in the 116th Infantry Regiment during World War II. His company landed at dawn on D Day (June 6) and par-



Ned Allred (Left) redonned his military uniform and campaign ribbons.

ticipated in numerous battles, particularly at Saint-Lo, and in the region of Vire.

His visit to Vire brought back memories of taking cover behind the tombs of the cemetery at Vire and in

Martilly, following a violent enemy counter-attack.

To Ned, the ceremonies at Vire were moving, but nothing will ever surpass the memories of the friendships he encountered in Vire.



How do you rescue a 700 pound water buffalo from the bottom of a well ...in one piece?

Did you ever have the feeling that your work day was going too good—that everything was too quiet? This was the feeling that took hold of Ramasun Station's Civil Affairs Office several weeks ago.

Mr. Charote, Community Relations Specialist of the Civil Affairs Office, was dispatched to Ban Diam (a rural farm village about 14 kilometers from Ramasun) with several cases of clothes for the villagers early in the afternoon while I stayed in the office.

About 3:15 p.m., one of the residents of Nong Sung village walked into the Civil Affairs Office and asked about the possibilities of obtaining a wrecker. What followed, was a conversation that went something like this:

"We shouldn't have any problem

getting that," I answered. "I'll have to check on it though. When, where and why do you need it?"

"We need it to pull a young water buffalo out of a well," was the reply.

"What?" was my astonished reply.

The whole story was then explained. The water buffalo was part of a herd that wandered into a neighbor's yard and was being chased out by a Thai boy. The water buffalo had stepped on the well covering and the covering gave way. Next came assurances that the water buffalo was only a "young one" and only weighed a "couple of hundred pounds". Then came the bad news, "it might have broken its leg in the fall."

Phone calls were made to the Audio Visual section of C&E, (a photographer had to be in on this!) and the motor pool to get the 5-ton wrecker to assist in pulling the "Qui Nam" (water buffalo) out. Mr. Boonsong, director of Ramasun's Civilian Personnel Office was drafted to serve as interpreter (Mr. Charote was still in Ban Diam).

Upon arriving at the well, I learned more: first, the well was forty feet deep; second, the water buffalo weighed more than a "couple of hundred pounds" (700 to be exact) and third, it was a female and might be pregnant. The owner was called over and gave assurances that she was not pregnant (ah, but how many other assurances of the day proved to be false?). Next on the

Ramasun Station's Strange Case of THE 80 FOOT TRIP

story by SP5 Don Babets
art by SP4 Mike Koch

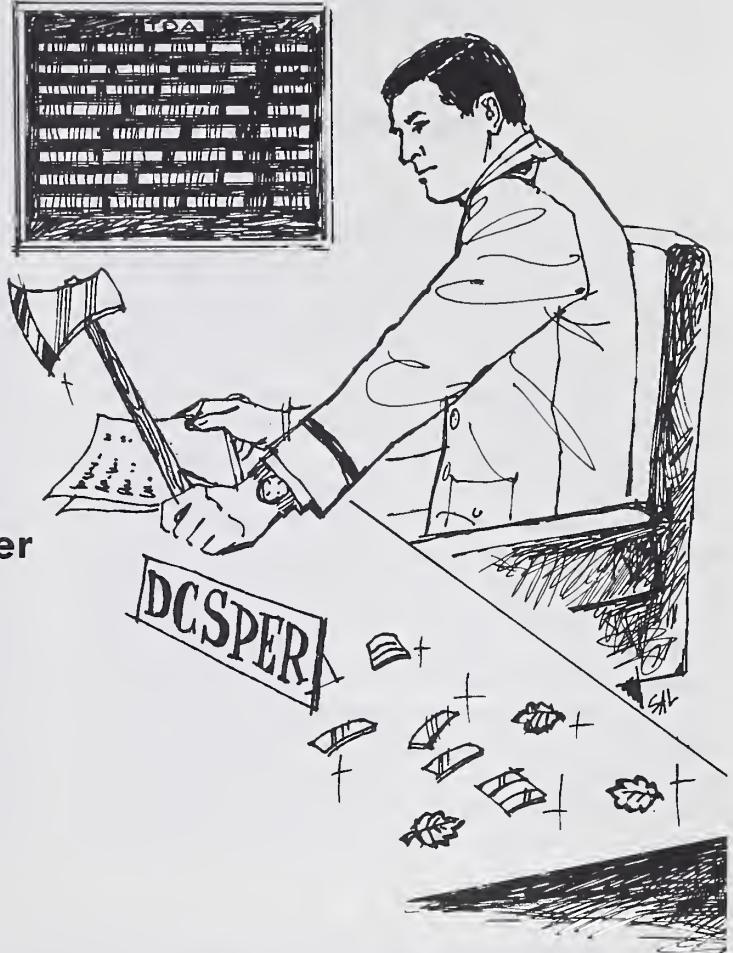
agenda was working out an agreement with the owner to release the U.S. Army from all responsibility should the buffalo be hurt or get hurt on the way up. She agreed, especially when one of the villagers made the statement, "If the Army can't do it, we will, piece by piece."

SSG Donald W. Spence and SP4 Larry Fleshman arrived with the wrecker and moved into place after some of the villagers cleared a rickety wooden fence out of the way. SSG Spence then surveyed the situation and told Mr. Boonsong "Someone has to go down there and lash the thing to the cables." When this was announced to the rapidly growing crowd of spectators, the crowd thinned out. After 15 minutes, a volunteer came out of the crowd.

Another 20 minutes was spent lashing the buffalo up. At one point it looked as if we might lose our volunteer to a drowning incident when the buffalo got nervous.

We almost hung the critter three times, due to slipping cables, but finally SSG Spence had the idea of placing a log between the cables to prevent them from slipping. Shortly thereafter, we had one water buffalo out of a 40 foot well, but things were still hairy. She tried to crawl under the wrecker, and we thought her front legs were broken. Once she got her feet back on the ground, though, she was just fine. I've had a lot of experiences with Civil Affairs, but this takes the cake.

Today's Peacetime Army is undergoing a reduction of authorized strength. Yet, there are still the same tasks to perform. "Projected Requisitioning Authority for Officers" will help explain what's going on.



"The projected requisitioning what? This is obviously something dreamed up by someone in Washington to keep me from getting the number of officers I am supposed to have. My revised TDA authorizes three additional Infantry LTC's and I intend to requisition and get all three."

Common Misconception

These words represent the common misconception that authorization documents (TDAs and TOEs) are used to govern the distribution of officers. This would be the case if officer assets equaled officer authorizations. However, the

Army is rarely in a position where its officer assets equal, by branch and grade, the total of all authorization documents. Commanders must constantly review and amend their authorization documents to reflect mission and priority requirements, but the Officer Corps remains fairly constant with a predictable content by branch and grade. Put another way, we can create a requirement for a colonel overnight, but it takes 21 years to make one. This is a fact of life, but small consolation to a commander who is trying to do a job with fewer people than his TOE says that he is supposed to have.

The commander is not alone in his dilemma of trying to make ends meet. The officer distribution planners and managers at the US Army Military Personnel Center are also

trying to make ends meet, but on a larger scale. The challenge is this—there are three principal factors which impact on the distribution process: officer assets, authorizations, and priorities. All three are in a constant state of change. Thus, there is a need for a master distribution plan which will assure that all commands, agencies, and activities, considering priority, receive a fair share of the available officer assets.

Why a PRA?

This is why we have a Projected Requisitioning Authority called PRA, for short. The PRA brings assets, authorizations, and priorities into balance and, thus, becomes the Army's single most important document for officer distribution planning. It is a necessary personnel management tool and the better we—as unit commanders, personnel managers, and individual officers—understand it, the better we can plan ahead towards mission accomplishment.

Probably the best way to help you better understand the PRA so that you can more confidently plan and allocate officer assets is to begin with an example commonly misunderstood by the field. If in a command the projected authorization is 10 Armor majors and 10 Infantry majors, why does the PRA provide for five Armor majors and 15 Infantry majors? Here, truth provides a simple answer. The total projected authorizations for Armor majors worldwide exceed the number in the Army. Conversely, there are more Infantry majors than are required to meet documented authorizations. It would appear that a simple solution to this situation would be to get rid of the overages in order to bring up the shortages by some program such as branch

transfers. This solution has inherent complications. TOEs and TADs change constantly and the Army can ill afford the personnel turbulence connected with such drastic action. A far better solution is to make the best use of the officers now on board. This means branch substitutions and/or branch and grade substitutions.

Accepting this, how do we decide on how much of the branches and grades to give to the several claimants? To arrive at this determination we must rely on two tools—the Department of the Army Master Priority List (DAMPL) and the Personnel Priority Model (PPM).

DA Master Priority List

Let's discuss the DAMPL first. The DAMPL prescribes priorities upon which materiel and personnel resources are allocated to commands and activities worldwide. It is prepared and maintained by the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and is updated as directed by the Chief of Staff. Basically, it places all units in one of five priority categories, I through V, with a Category I unit having the highest priority claim for assets. Currently, only the top three DAMPL categories are being utilized (i.e., all units/activities have been placed in DAMPL personnel priorities I, II and III). In order to illustrate the entire model, however, the following discussion will be presented in terms of all five DAMPL categories.

The DAMPL is a priority sequence list and it does not prescribe what share of branch and grade shortages are to be absorbed by each command/activity. The solution to this problem is determined through the application of our second tool—the Personnel Priority Model (PPM).

Personnel Priority Model

The PPM is a computer model used by DA for distribution of officers, by branch and grade, according to the priority sequence established by the DAMPL. Basically, it establishes a relative fill ratio for the five DAMPL categories. It assures that the priorities for support established by the Chief of Staff are met and that every command gets some of each branch and grade for which a requirement is stated. An illustrative example of how the PPM works is shown below:

DAMPL CATEGORY	I	II	III	IV	V
PPM FILL RATIO	100	95	70	60	50

(Example only - not true PPM fill ratios)

First of all, it is important to remember that *we are talking of fill ratios and not percent of fill*. The relative fill ratio is established using Category I units as a yardstick. WITH THIS IN MIND, THE ABOVE CHART SIMPLY ILLUSTRATES THAT A CATEGORY II

Now, let's put all the previously discussed ingredients together and establish their relationship in determining a command's projected requisitioning authority. The illustration below portrays an overview of the PRA process.

Process Overview

The process begins with Program Budget Guidance (PBG) authorizations and the DAMPL. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations provides all major commands with a gross officer "authorization" by quarter for a fiscal year (PBG). Additionally, the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel provides an officer grade authorization for the end fiscal year position (Management of Officer Grade Authorizations (MOGA)). The major commands, in turn, determine the number of officers, by branch and grade, required for mission accomplishment. However, the total may not exceed the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations' gross authorization or the grade authorizations. Obviously, the major commands must consider their respective TOE/TDA documentation in terms of priorities set by the DAMPL to determine officer authorizations. The final determinations, by branch and grade, are provided to MILPERCEN by each major command.

Now comes the task of matching total assets to total constrained authorizations. There is little chance of an exact match, so the PPM is brought into the act and a separate determination is made for each branch and all grades within that branch. This is a computer exercise and marks the end product of the PROJECTED REQUISITIONING AUTHORITY.

"the PRA will serve to allocate personnel assets to priority tasks"

In summary, the PRA allocates all projected assets by branch and grade to requisitioning commands based upon their projected authorizations and their DAMPL priority. It also assures an equitable distribution of officers. It provides a single sheet of music for all to read from and is normally adjusted quarterly to reflect those provided changes in priorities and in authorizations. With this understanding of the PRA, you can also understand why we must use it properly as a distribution management tool. If you have your fair share of officers, you can be given more only by taking them from somebody else. Thus, any overages from the PRA you may have are reflected in shortages in another command. Both situations impact adversely on the distribution system and are undesirable.

Finally, the PRA is a good and fair system. Properly used it will serve to allocate personnel assets to priority tasks with assurance that the projected assets will be available when the job needs to be done.

UNIT RECEIVES 95 PERCENT OF THE PERCENT of support that is determined for a Category I unit; a Category III unit receives 70 percent of the percent of support that is determined for a Category I unit; and so on down the line to Category V. Carrying this illustration one step further, let us assume that we have 100 authorizations to fill, but only 75 available assets. Distribution would be made as follows:

DMPL CATEGORY	I	II	III	IV	V	AGG
PPM FILL RATIO	100	95	70	60	50	
AUTHORIZATION	20	20	20	20	20	100
OFFICER DISTRIBUTION	20	19	14	12	10	75

You can see that the 75 available assets have been distributed across the board, and that the distribution to each DMPL category is in proportion to the corresponding PPM fill ratio.

The next illustration uses the same ratio to fill but reduces to 68 the available assets. This shows that with a 68 percent capability to support, even Group I does not receive 100 percent support.

DAMPL CATEGORY	I	II	III	IV	V	AGG
PPM FILL RATIO	100	95	70	60	50	
AUTHORIZATION	20	20	20	20	20	100
OFFICER DISTRIBUTION	18	17	13	11	9	68

Where do You Stand?

Ratings on the Enlisted Efficiency Report are dreaded by some, cursed by others, and misunderstood by many. The list below, which includes the point values assigned to the rating in Parts IIB and IIC of the EER, should clear the rating picture for many ratees.

In Part IIB, the point values assigned to each of the six characteristic blocks (Adaptability, Attitude, Initiative, Leadership, Responsibility and Duty Performance) are as follows: outstanding, 16.6; excellent,

13.3; above average, 10.0; average, 6.7; below average, 3.4; and unsatisfactory, 0.

In Part IIC, the point values assigned to the appropriate block of the "advancement potential rating" are as follows: block 1, 25.0; block 2, 21.5; block 3, 18.0; block 4, 14.5; block 5, 11.0; block 6, 7.5; block 7, 4.0; and block 8, 0.

By totaling these ratings on the enlisted efficiency report, the soldier can figure his/her overall EER score. Using that score and the guidelines in DA Pamphlet 611-8, one can determine the impact it will have on his enlisted efficiency report weighted average (EERWA). The average EERWAs by pay grade will be announced as of the end of January, April, July and October each year by the Enlisted Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

Science & Medicine

CANCER WAR

Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, Caspar Weinberger, likens his agency's massive approach to achieve a major scientific breakthrough in cancer to the approach made by the famed World War II "Manhattan Project" that ushered in the nuclear age.

He said HEW is spending \$500 million this fiscal year on cancer research and even earmarking more funding for the next.

As he sees it, "The problem is that cancer isn't one disease. Cancer is about 100 different kinds of diseases, all affecting in one way or the other the blood and the cells and a pattern of growth that we don't fully understand."

In a recent interview over the worldwide facilities of the American Forces Radio and Television Service, Secretary Weinberger said it is a little known fact that HEW is the executive branch agency with the biggest budget—\$111 billion requested for FY 1975.

He said he had found on speaking trips around the country that Americans in the audience think the Department of Defense spends the most money. NASA is their second choice.

Secretary Weinberger indicated most of the public is surprised to learn that HEW has the largest budget, little realizing the Administration's commitment to the many social programs.

Mr. Weinberger attributed the largest part of the HEW budget to Social Security payments to the aged but pointed out that large sums also are spent on the general public in the form of health and educational subsidies.

Smoking Paradox

While medical researchers link cigarette smoking to heart disease and other ailments besides the old tie to lung cancer, Americans take up cigarette smoking in increasing numbers. This despite all mandatory warnings on the product, the HEW Secretary said.

"I think the evidence is very one-sided, but thus far the American people haven't wanted to use that evidence," he said.

Secretary Weinberger thinks the federal government must combat the inflationary spiral in health care because medicine isn't an ordinary business subject to supply and demand.

"There isn't a free market in

health care. We have government intervention to an enormous extent already with MEDICARE and MEDICAID programs, and there are a great many factors differentiating it from the free market. So, I'm afraid we're going to need some kind of governmental restraint on hospitals, doctors, and other health costs. . . .We have, for example, recommendations not to permit unbridled hospital construction which has pushed hospital costs up so much (at a time when) we have a great surplus of hospital beds."

Alcoholism

The HEW official bluntly said alcoholism remains a major health problem, terming either the human or economic loss "absolutely horrifying."

One of HEW's latest efforts, he said, is to encourage private business firms to establish alcoholic prevention programs of their own. Meanwhile, HEW's National Institute of Alcoholism is responsible for both the information and research sides of the national alcoholic program, as well as for drug abuse prevention and mental illness, he pointed out.

Questioning the System

The emphasis of this article lies in speaking out—effectively, prudently and professionally.

In one part of ancient Greece, it was long the custom that when a man proposed a law in the popular assembly, he did so on a platform with a rope around his neck. If the law passed, they removed the rope. If it failed, they removed the platform.

I think it's safe to conclude that not many men were anxious to speak out and introduce legislation into the assembly. Unfortunately, the same attitude appears to characterize most military members, not because the consequences of speaking out will result in the removal of the platform, but primarily because of the myth that military personnel are not supposed to "question" the system.

The time has come, however, to bury that myth once and for all. If history has taught us anything, it is that constructive change within a system can, should, and does come from members within that system who are most familiar with its strengths and weaknesses.

Let's face it. The military, like the rest of society, is changing. Let's not react with alarm over this process, however, but look upon it as a once in a lifetime chance to be able to supply some input in order to design the type of system you would like to have.

Let me hasten to point out that an appeal to speak out is not an invitation to anarchy. Let's abide by the philosophy of being able to "disagree without being disagreeable." Let's channel our criticism and suggestions in a professional manner through the organs and forums we already have established. Instead of sitting around complaining about standards and procedures to your buddy, wife, girl or co-worker, direct your energies to constructive criticisms which may lead to the type of organization you desire.

At the same time, bear in mind that your ideas may not be new. History has shown that out of every 100 new ideas, 90 or more will probably be inferior to the traditional responses which they propose to replace. Do not despair if your "profound" idea is rejected, refined, or modified. Keep in mind that it is good that new ideas are heard; but it is also good that new ideas should be compelled to go through the

mill of objection and opposition from more experienced people.

Out of this struggle between the "old" and the "new" comes a creative input which will go far in establishing a viable, adequate military establishment.

by CPT John E. Merchant

Duty Is As Duty Does

The following speech was delivered to the National Prayer Breakfast in Sheridan Kasern, Augsburg, Germany.

When the Chaplain asked me recently if I would provide a few remarks and offer a prayer this morning, it immediately triggered the thought, "How can I get out of that?" Yet, I knew full well I should not get out of that. For to do so would be an abrogation of my responsibility; and so I acquiesced.

As I thought of today, I thought of it in terms of a time of reflection—reflection across our nation and reflection by personnel of US Forces and by US citizens around the world. As I thought of this, I also thought of our responsibilities . . . responsibilities to the world, to our nation, to our profession, to the church, to our families, and to one another. How easy it is to forget or abrogate those responsibilities. How easy to lose our perspective and take that ride on the roller coaster rather than accept the challenge to climb the mountain. Is it not always more comfortable to believe in the symbols of righteousness than to acknowledge the reality of evil? This means of turning our backs on reality is in itself an abrogation of responsibility. We like to think of pleasant things and block out the evil in the world. We would rather celebrate Easter than Good Friday . . . but without Good Friday there would be no Easter. Jesus knew that . . . he did not abrogate his responsibility. Let us resolve, on this day of national dedication, that we shall not abrogate ours, and let us say in prayer: O Lord, You have taught us to fly better than a bird; Lord, You have taught us to swim better than a fish . . . Now Lord, help us to walk like men.

By COL James Freeze

Ideas and Opinions

"The exchange of ideas is the very motor of the democratic process"

Alan Barth

ASA - A Four Time Winner

USASAFS Berlin Receives Top Cryptologic Award



The US Security Agency's Field Station Berlin has won the cryptologic community's top award for 1973. The Travis Trophy is presented annually by the National Security Agency to an Army, Navy or Air Force unit in recognition of outstanding achievement in management, operations and administration.

This is the fourth time that USASA has won the Travis Trophy since 1964.

Lieutenant General Lew Allen, USAF, Director NSA/Chief Central Security Service, presented the silver cup to Major General George A. Godding, commander, USASA and Colonel John M. Carr, commander USASA Field Station Berlin, October 3 in a special ceremony at Ft. Meade, Md.

The Travis Trophy was originated in 1945 by England's Sir Edward Travis, K.C.M.G., as an award for competitive games between the USASA and the US Naval Communications Supplementary Activity. ASA gave the trophy to NSA where in 1964, Lieutenant General Gordon Blake, USAF, then director of NSA, elevated it to its present symbol of importance.